DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 118 844 CE 006 387

AUTHOR Pucel, David J.; Murphy, Herb
TITLE Enrollment and Follow-Up Trends of Students of Full-Time Day Programs of Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes.
INSTITUTION Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis. Dept. of Vocational and Technical Education.
SPONS AGENCY Minnesota State Dept. of Education, St. Paul. Div. of Vocational and Technical Education.
PUB DATE Dec 75
NOTE 50p.

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 Plus Postage
DESCRIPTORS Age; Demography; Educational Background; Employment Statistics; *Enrollment Trends; Family Background; *Followup Studies; Graduate Surveys; Marital Status; Physical Handicaps; Post Secondary Education; Predictor Variables; Sex Differences; *State Programs; *Student Characteristics; Tables (Data); Technical Education; *Technical Institutes; Vocational Education
IDENTIFIERS Area Vocational Technical Institutes; Minnesota

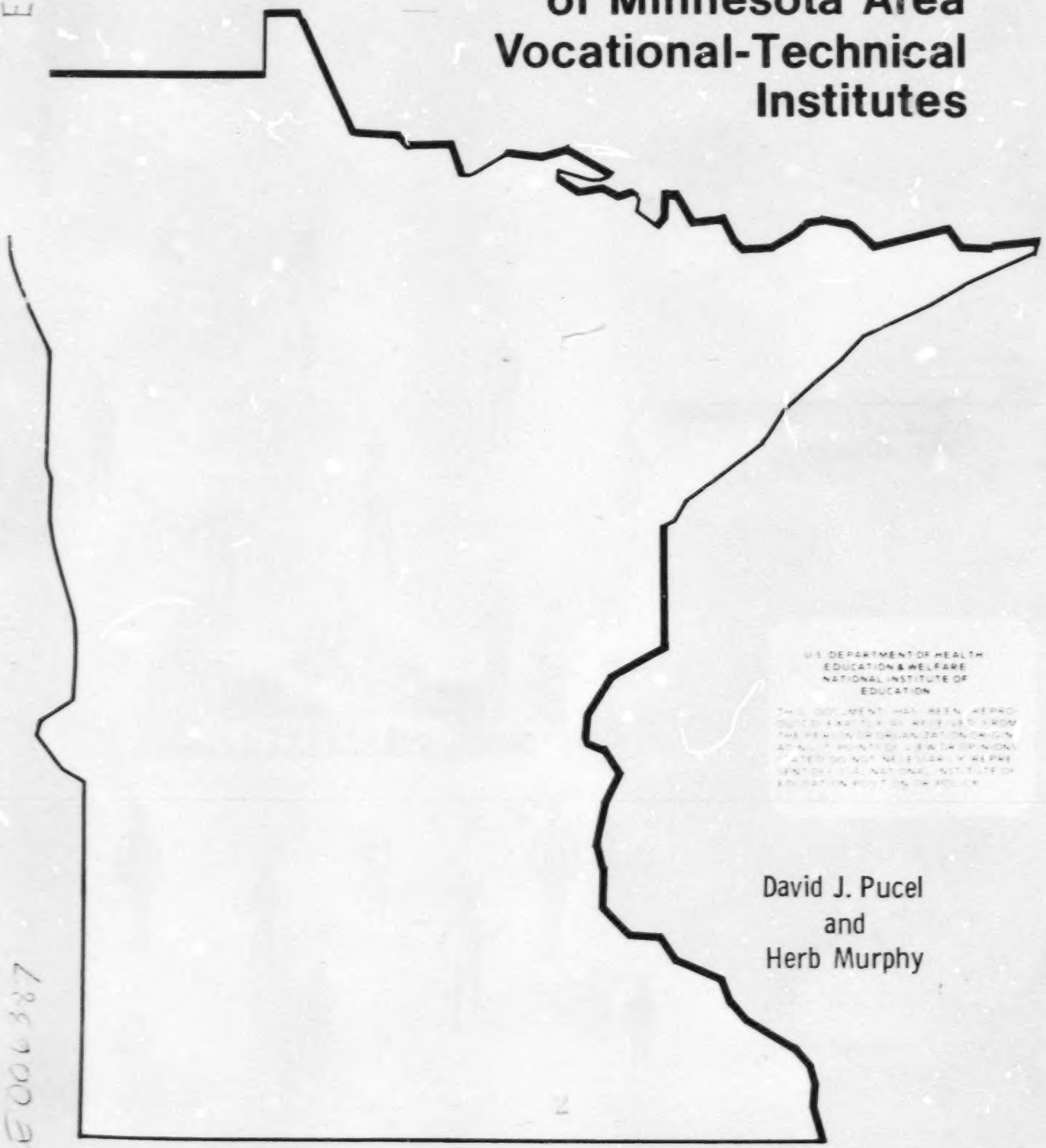
ABSTRACT

The study examines trends among students and graduates of the Minnesota Area Vocational Technical Institutes (AVTIs). Some of the data were gathered yearly between 1970-71 and 1973-74; some were gathered yearly between 1971-72 and 1973-74. Seventeen selected variables were reviewed. Relatively minor changes occurred over the years on seven of the variables: age, sex, marital status, size of household, handicaps, high school graduates, and relation of first job after graduation to training. The percentages of enrollees from households with parents in professional-managerial occupations and craftsman-operative occupations tended to increase slightly as did household income. The percentage of graduates employed during the first year after graduation has been gradually increasing as had the percentage of graduates employed in related occupations during that time. The percentage of students graduating from AVTIs has been decreasing while withdrawals and students completing training objectives without graduating have been increasing. The percentage of students withdrawing for economic reasons has been increasing. The percentage of students having only one job during their first year after graduation has been decreasing as has the percentage of students unavailable for employment due to military service. Appendixes tabulate the data with respect to the 17 variables. (JR)

Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original.

ED118844

Enrollment and Follow-up Trends of Students of Full-time Programs of Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

David J. Pucel
and
Herb Murphy

CE006387

ENROLLMENT AND FOLLOW-UP TRENDS OF STUDENTS OF FULL-TIME DAY PROGRAMS OF MINNESOTA AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

by

David J. Pucel, Ph.D.
Professor
Department of Vocational and Technical Education

and

Herb Murphy
Research Fellow
Department of Vocational and Technical Education

This study was funded by the Minnesota State Department of Education, Division of Vocational and Technical Education as part of project number 2-C-75. Points of view or opinions stated in this report do not necessarily represent official Minnesota State Department of Education position or policy.

Department of Vocational and Technical Education
125 Peik Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414
December 1975

FORWARD

This report is of statewide enrollment and follow-up trends of students who attended Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes between the years of 1970 and 1974. It has been developed to assist decision-makers in identifying trends in the pattern of students attending Minnesota's AVTIs. The report includes data on AVTI enrollees, graduates, their employment success and related identifiable behaviors.

The Minnesota Follow-Up System has a data base of four years upon which to draw for this study. It is intended that the study will provide the opportunity to look at four years of data and to determine what trends are developing on a statewide basis.

Similarly, individual Area Vocational-Technical Institutes could examine their reports (including the Follow-Up, Biographical, and Termination Reports) to look at what trends are developing for their institute.

Dr. David J. Pucel
Professor and Director of Special Services
Department of Vocational and Technical Education
120 Peik Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Table of Contents

Forward i

Table of Contents ii

Background 1

Purpose of the Study 1

Methods 3

Biographical Data Results 4

Termination Data Results 12

Student Follow-Up Data Results 16

Summary 24

Caution 27

Appendix List 28

Background

This study was initiated to develop a methodology which might be used by vocational education decision-makers to examine trends in enrollment, termination and follow-up data over a period of years. The Minnesota Vocational Follow-Up System, which was developed at the University of Minnesota, had been gathering these types of data on the Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes (AVTIs) in various forms between 1970 and 1973. However, time did not permit the examination of the data trends over those years before the contract was completed. This study is an extension of that original developmental effort. The AVTIs are post-high school institutions.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study was to look at the trends that were established in the data gathered by the Minnesota Vocational Follow-Up System between July 1, 1969 and June 30, 1974. The study was concerned with statewide data and statewide trends and was cross-sectional in that different groups of AVTI students were included for each of the four years.

Although the procedures were developed using statewide data, an individual AVTI wishing to look at trends in the data for its programs could use the same procedures. Data from the AVTI could then be compared with the statewide trends.

After examining the magnitude of the data gathered within the Vocational Follow-Up System and speaking with vocational educators, it was decided to limit this study to looking at seventeen of the major pieces of data. The following is a list of variables studied in this report with the corresponding Vocational Follow-Up System report and table from which the information was obtained.

(A) Age of Enrollees - Biographical Report - Table 1

(B) Sex of Enrollees - Biographical Report - Table 2

(C) Marital Status of Enrollees - Biographical Report - Table 3

(D) Occupation of Parent or Guardian of Enrollees - Biographical Report - Table 5

(E) Income of Households in Which Enrollees Lived Last Year - Biographical Report - Table 6

(F) Number of Persons in Household in Which Enrollees Lived Last Year - Biographical Report - Table 7

(G) Enrollees with Handicaps - Biographical Report - Table 9

(H) Enrollees with High School Diploma or Equivalent - Biographical Report - Table 10

(I) Termination Status of Students - Termination Report - Table 1

(J) Reasons Why Students Withdrew - Termination Report - Table 2

(K) Employment Status of Graduates During First Year After Graduation - Follow-Up Report - Table 1

(L) First Job Relatedness of Graduates One Year After Graduation - Follow-Up Report - Table 2

(M) Employment Status of Graduates One Year After Graduation - Follow-Up Report - Table 6

(N) Number of Jobs Held by Graduates During the First Year After Graduation - Follow-Up Report - Table 10

(O) Reasons Why Graduates were Unavailable for Employment One Year After Graduation - Follow-Up Report - Table 7

(P) Work Quality - Employer Evaluation of the Quality of Graduate's Work One Year After Graduation - Follow-Up Report - Table 15 in 1970-71 and 1971-72 Reports and Table 31 in 1972-73 and 1973-74 Reports

(Q) Work Quantity - Employer's Evaluation of the Amount of Graduate's Work One Year After Graduation - Follow-Up Report - Table 16 in 1970-71 and 1971-72 Reports and Table 31 in 1972-73 Reports

Methods

Data for this study were obtained from the Vocational Follow-Up System Reports which were produced between 1970 and 1974. Three types of reports were produced. The biographical data reports described the types of students who enrolled in the AVTIs during each year. The data for these reports were obtained from an enrollee information sheet that was completed when a student enrolled.

The termination report described how a person exited from the AVTIs once admitted. These data were furnished by an AVTI when a person left (graduated, dropped out, etc.).

The follow-up report described post-graduation follow-up data which were gathered from graduates and their employers one year after graduation. These data were gathered through mailed follow-up questionnaires.

The data obtained from the reports pertaining to a particular variable (e.g., age) were summarized for each of the years that data were available. Tables of these summaries can be found in the appendix.

Once the data were summarized, a number of graphic methods of presenting the data to decision-makers were investigated. The use of multiple-bar graphs was finally selected as the most interpretable form of presenting the data. (See Table A for an example.)

As you can see by examining the tables in the appendix, the number of people enrolled in the AVTIs continued to increase during the four years of data gathering for this study. However, the graphs for each of the four years always add up to 100%. Therefore, when interpreting the graphs the reader must be aware that the differences shown between years reflects a difference in the percent of people in the category being examined but not necessarily a difference in the actual number of people in the category from one year to another. For example, Table A shows 75.6 percent of the 1971-72 enrollees as

being between 17 and 20 years of age as compared to 72.4 percent during 1973-74. However, the number of people represented by the 75.6 percent in 1971-72 was 10,602 and the number represented by the 72.4 percent in 1973-74 was 14,525.

The percentages show the relative number or proportion of people in each category (e.g., age category) during a particular year. The reader should examine the tables in the appendix if interested in the actual numbers of people in each category.

The trend graphs are presented in tables which follow. The biographical data are presented first, followed by the termination data, and finally the follow-up data are presented.

Biographical Data Results

Table A presents the proportions of people at various ages who attended Minnesota's 33 AVTIs from 1971-72 to 1973-74. Appendix A presents a breakdown of students under 17, students between 17-25 years of age and more than 25 years of age. It was felt that using the age groups 17-20 (the age that includes tuition free status), 21-25, and over 25 were the most relevant for decision-makers.

Table A indicates that about 76 percent of AVTI students were between the ages of 17-20 (or tuition free) during 1971-72 and that this percentage dropped almost 3 percent by 1973-74. During that same period an increase was also noted in the 21-25 age bracket and those over 25. The returning of many veterans from Vietnam might have been an important factor in this shift, as well as changes in economic conditions.

In Table B, Sex of Enrollees, one can note little change in the sex distribution of enrollees between 1971 and 1974. The percentage remained quite constant over the three years, with approximately 72 percent of AVTI students being male and 38 percent female.

TABLE A

AGE OF ENROLLEES

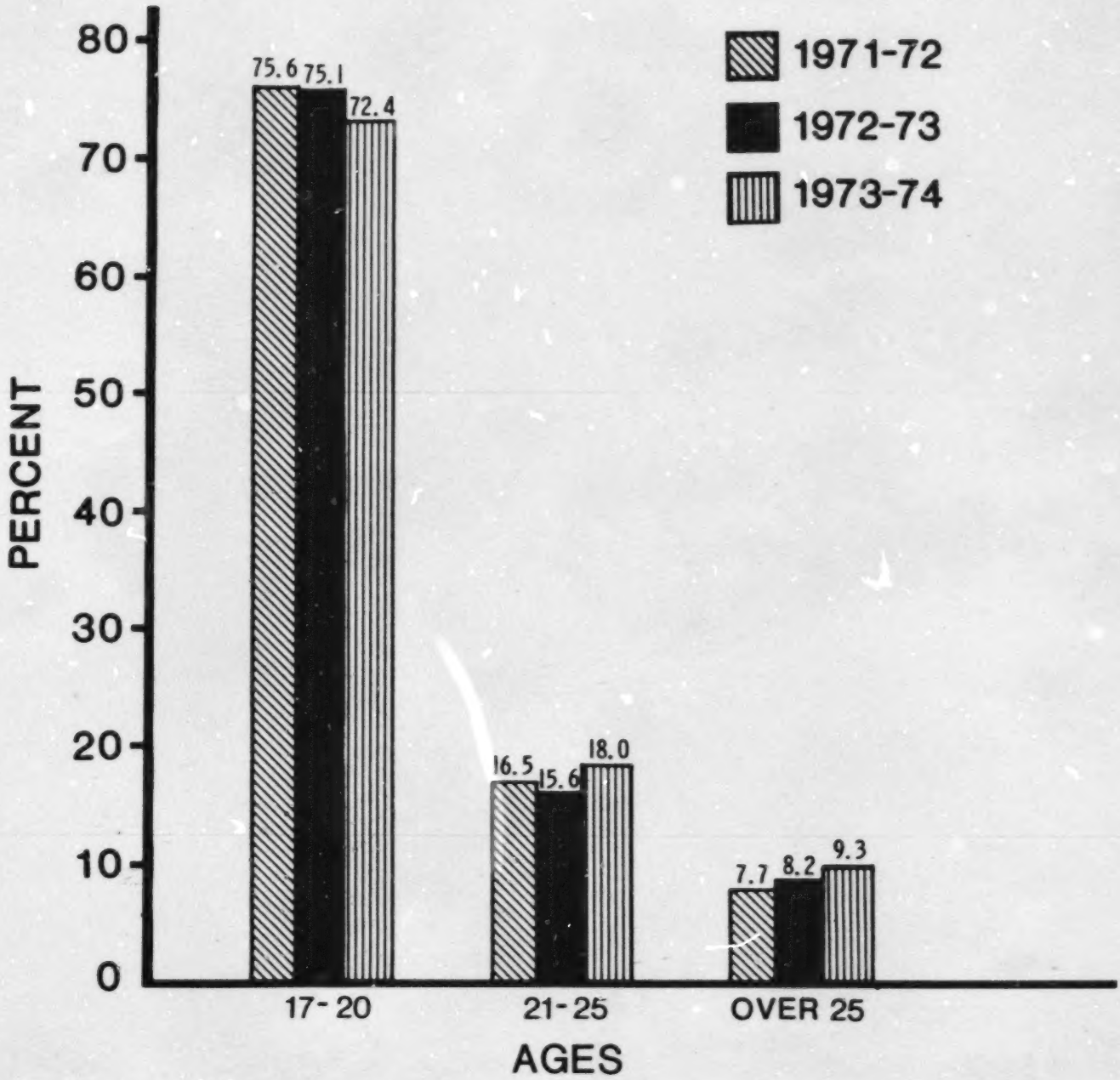
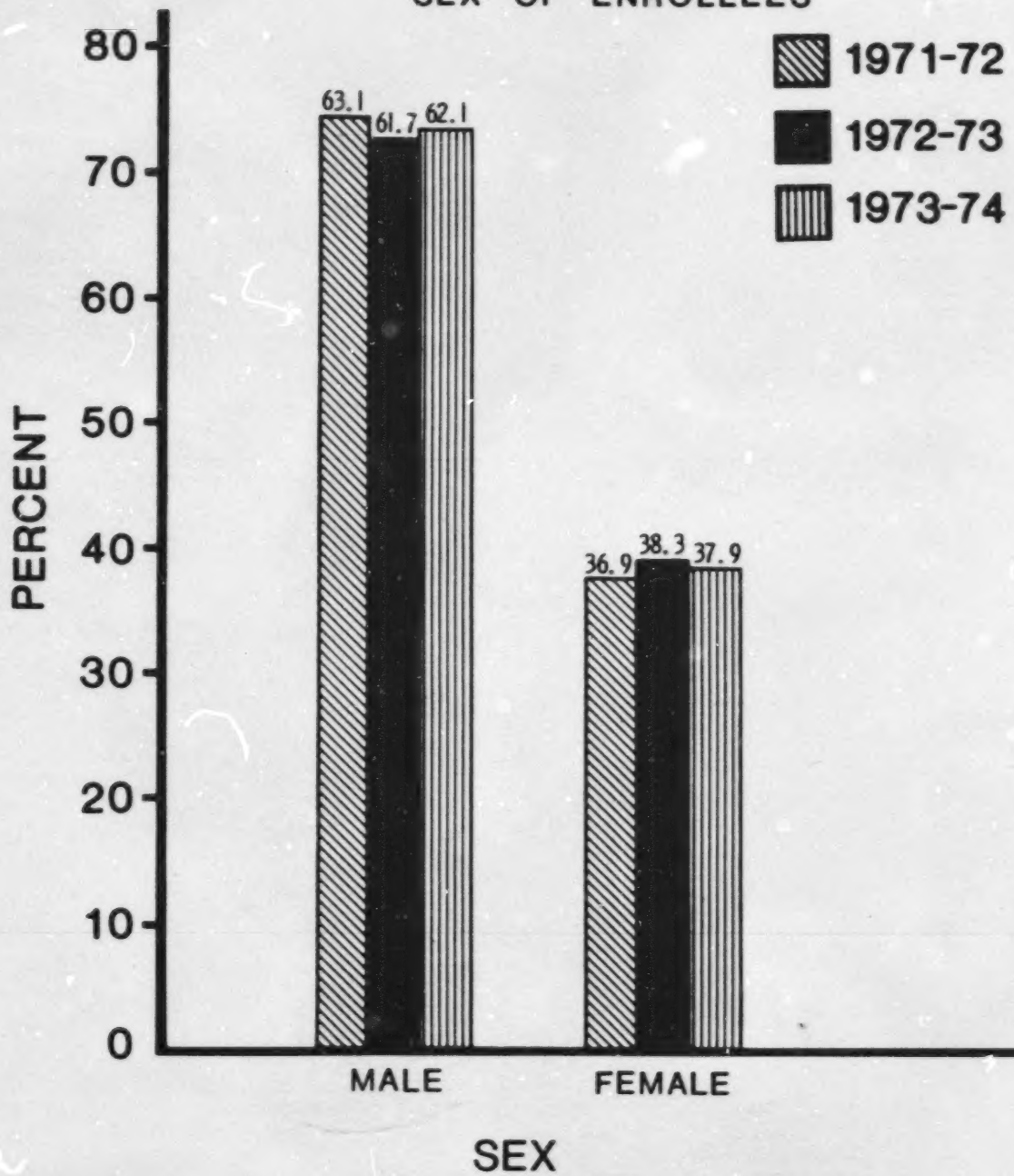


TABLE B

SEX OF ENROLLEES



In Table C, Marital Status of Enrollees, the data indicate that the number of single students remained quite constant over the three years (approximately 82 percent) and approximately 15 percent of AVTI students were married. The number of students in the "other" category which included separated or divorced also remained quite constant at 3 percent or less. This category is shown in Appendix C.

In Table D, Occupation of Parent or Guardian of Enrollee, it was necessary to group the 12 categories included in Appendix D. The professional and technical occupations were combined with the managerial category. Clerical and sales were combined as were craftsman and operatives. Service workers, laborers and farmers were also placed together.

There was an increase, over the three years, in the number of enrollees who came from families where the parent or guardian was employed in a professional-managerial role. This is also true for the clerical-sales and the craftsman-operator categories. There was a decrease in those who were employed as service workers-laborers.

In Table E, Income of Households in Which Enrollees Lived Last Year, some slight shifts were also noted. This table indicates that enrollees coming from households that made $8,000 or less decreased and those coming from households making above $8,000 increased 11 percent from 1971 through 1974. This could in part be do to the inflation of our economy.

Table F, Number of People in Households in Which Enrollees Lived Last Year, indicates there were only slight changes in all categories. The 10 categories listed in Appendix F were grouped as seen in Table F. Most AVTI enrollees (about 37%) came from households in which 3 or 4 persons lived. There were 29 percent of AVTI enrollees who came from families of 5 or 6 persons. From 1971 to 1974 there was an increase in the percent of people coming from households with one or two people and a decrease in the percent of people from households with 7 or more people.

TABLE C

MARITAL STATUS OF ENROLLEES

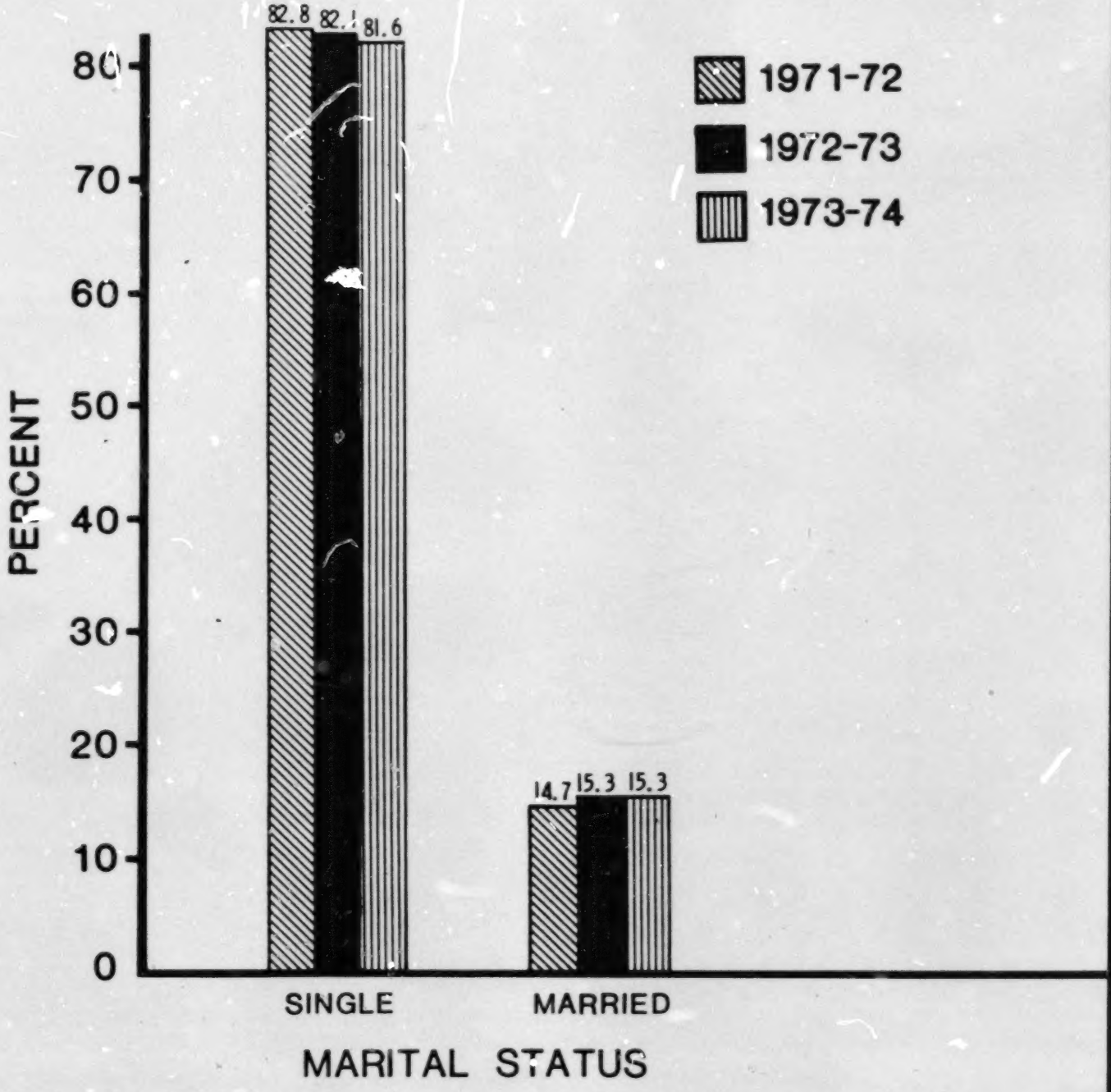


TABLE D

OCCUPATIONS OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF ENROLLEE

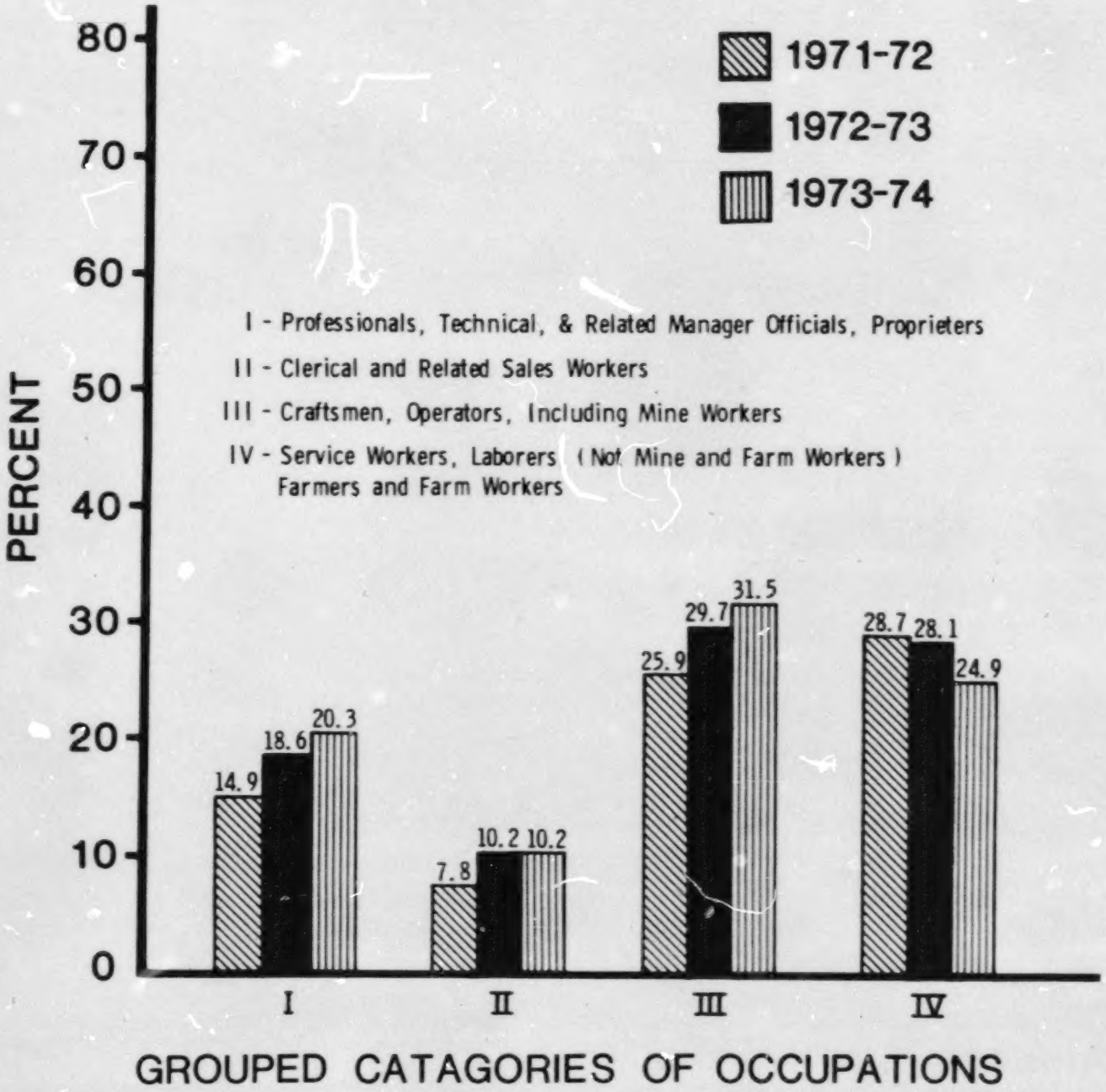


TABLE E

INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH ENROLLEES LIVED LAST YEAR

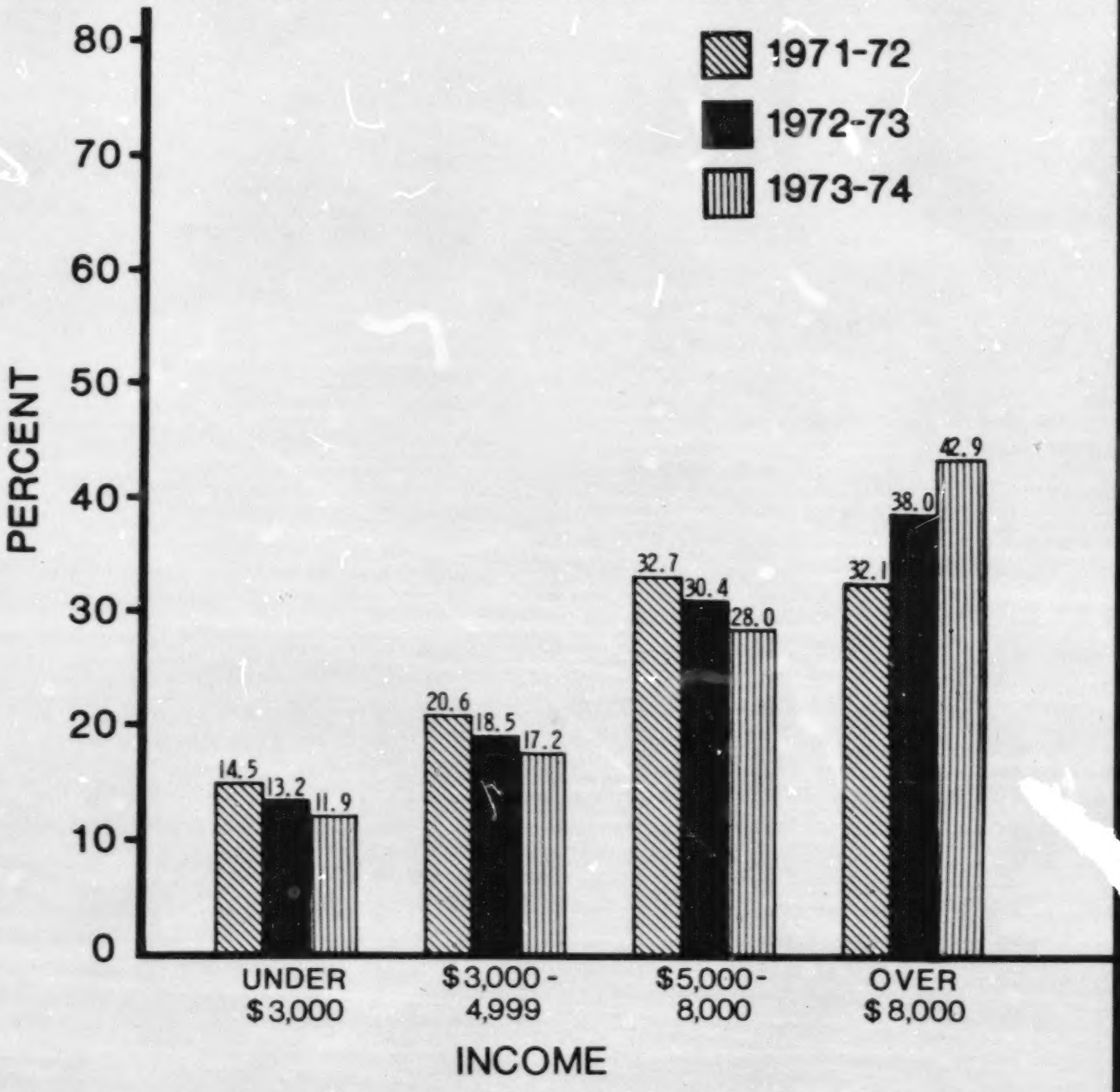


TABLE F

NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLDS IN WHICH ENROLLEE LIVED LAST YEAR

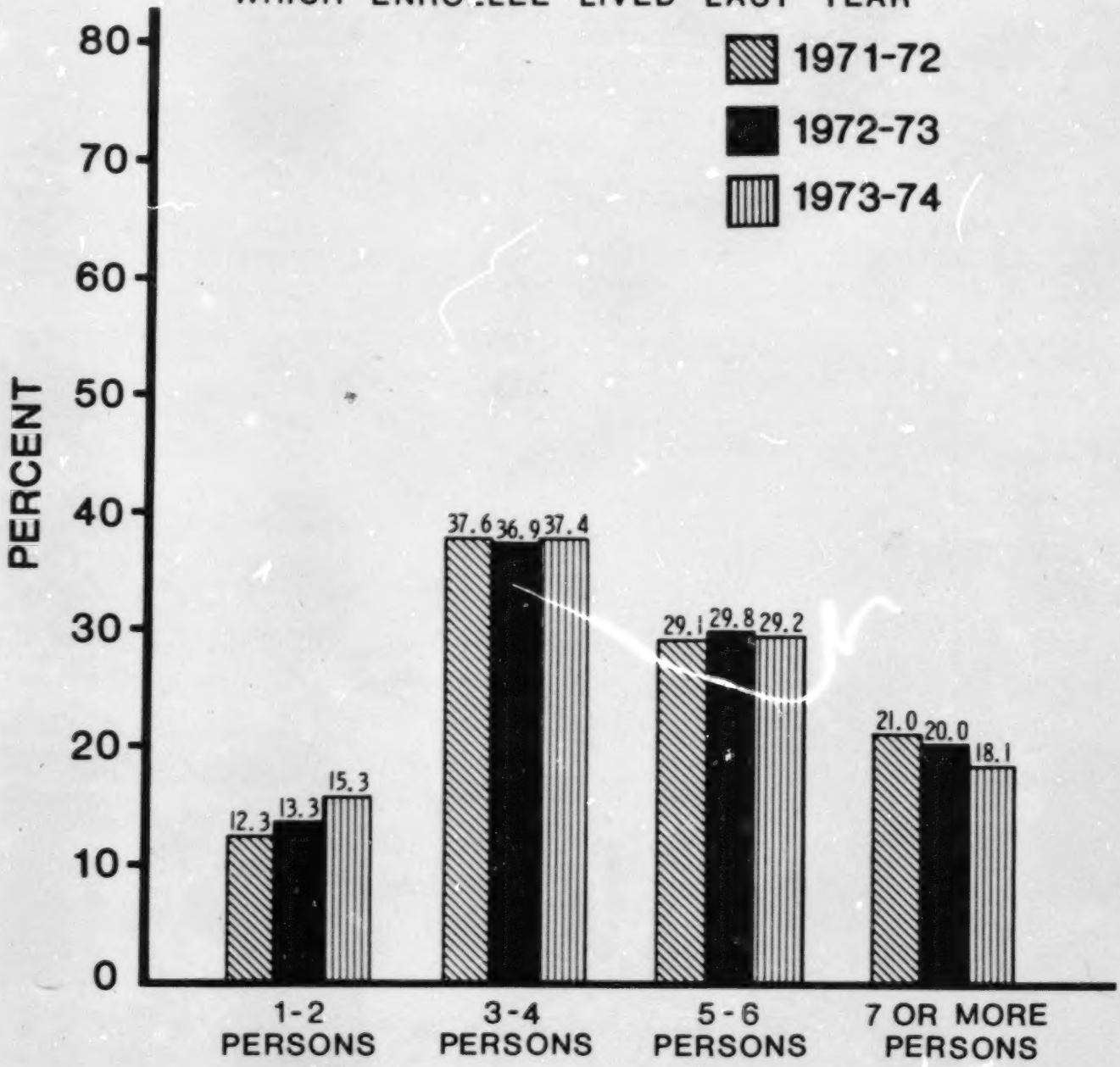


Table G, Enrollees with Handicaps, indicates that approximately 7.0 percent of the AVTI enrollees had some handicap. In 1971-72, 91.8 percent of enrollees indicated no handicaps, in 1972-73 and 1973-74 the percentages were 93.22 and 93.5. The categories have been combined to include: (1) hearing loss (deaf or hard of hearing), (2) sight loss (blind or partially sighted), and (3) physically impaired. The percentage of enrollees with each form of handicap decreased between 1971 and 1974. Enrollees with hearing losses decreased from 1.1 to .7 percent. Enrollees with sight losses decreased from 3.0 to 2.5 percent. Enrollees with physical impairments decreased from 3.1 to 2.6 percent.

Because of a fairly constant percentage reporting speech impaired (about .5 percent), this category was not included in the graph.

Table H, Enrollees with High School Diploma or Equivalent, indicates little change in the approximately 95 percent who came to AVTIs with a diploma or equivalent (equivalent would mean having a GED or military diploma) between 1971 and 1974. It is interesting to note that less than 6 percent of AVTI students had no high school diploma or equivalent.

Termination Data Results

Table I, Termination Status of Students, indicates a decline in the percentage of students graduating from AVTI programs with 73.3 percent graduating in 1971-72, 65.4 percent in 1972-73 and 61.3 percent in 1973-74. Some of this decrease in graduations is accounted for by an increase in those completing a training objective or receiving a trade certificate, and the remainder is in the increase in the number of withdrawals. There were 15 percent withdrawals in 1971-72, 29.4 percent in 1972-73 and 30.6 percent in 1973-74. Part of this increase might be due to the reporting procedures adopted by some of the newer institutes.

TABLE G

ENROLLEES WITH HANDICAPS

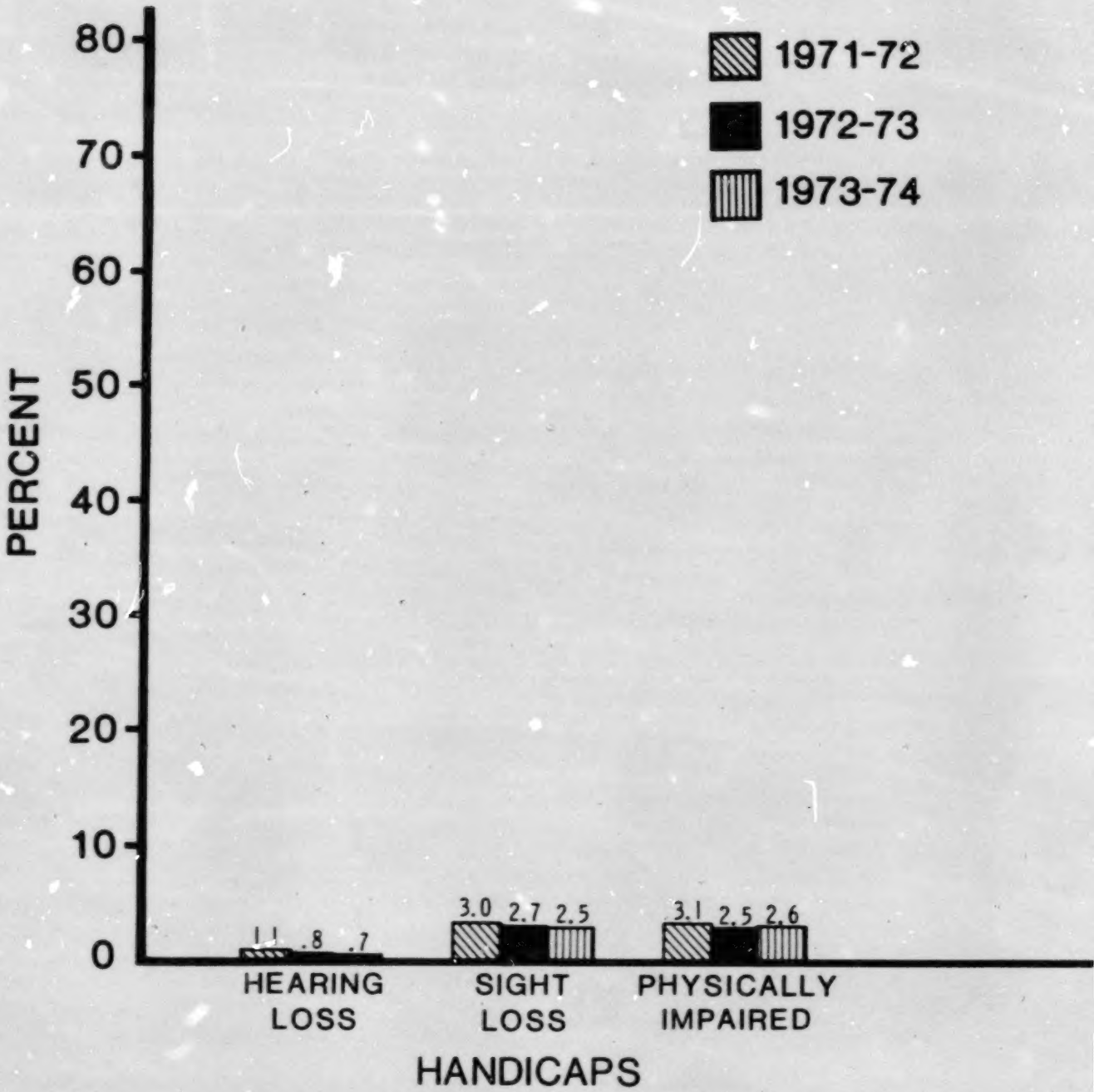
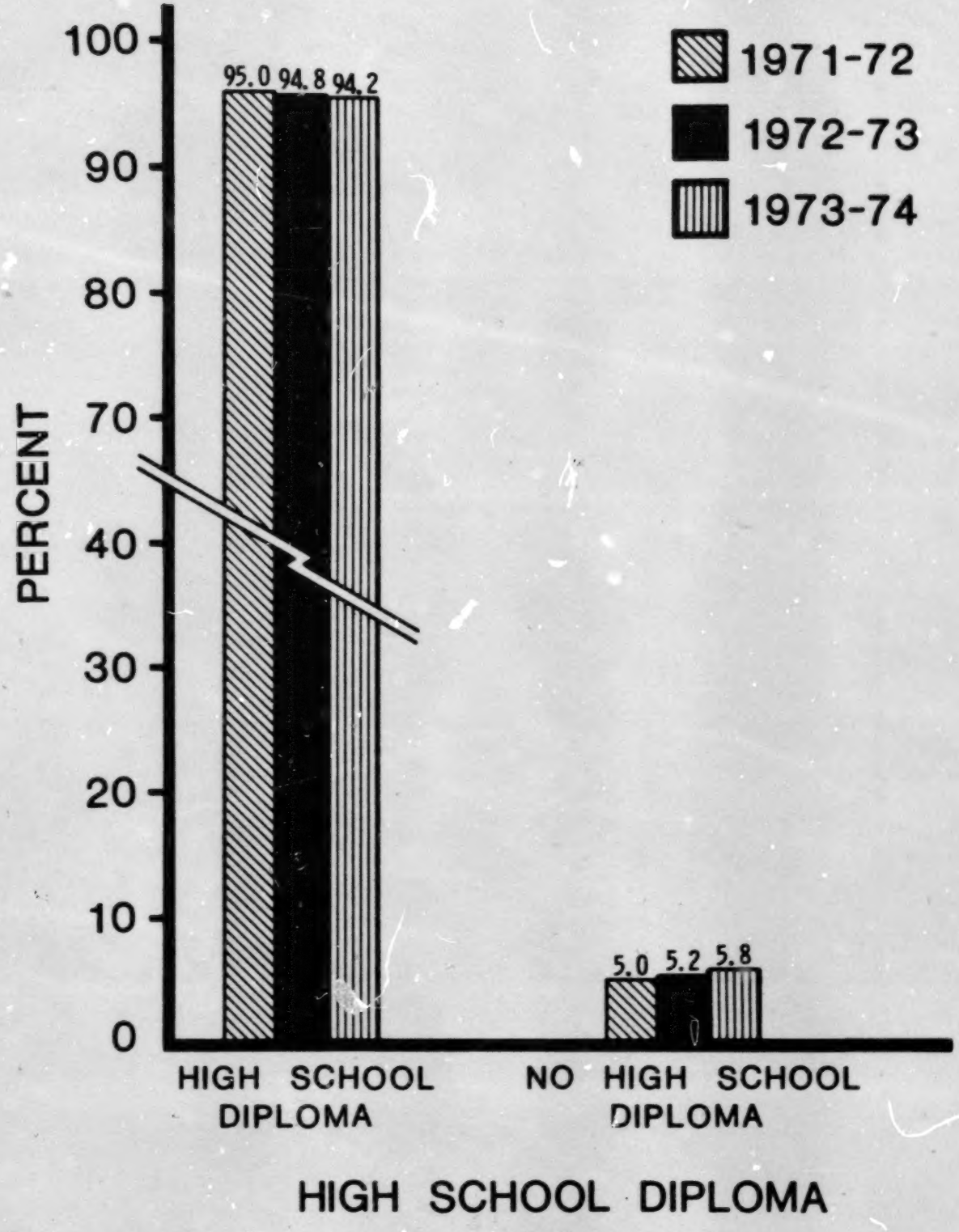


TABLE H

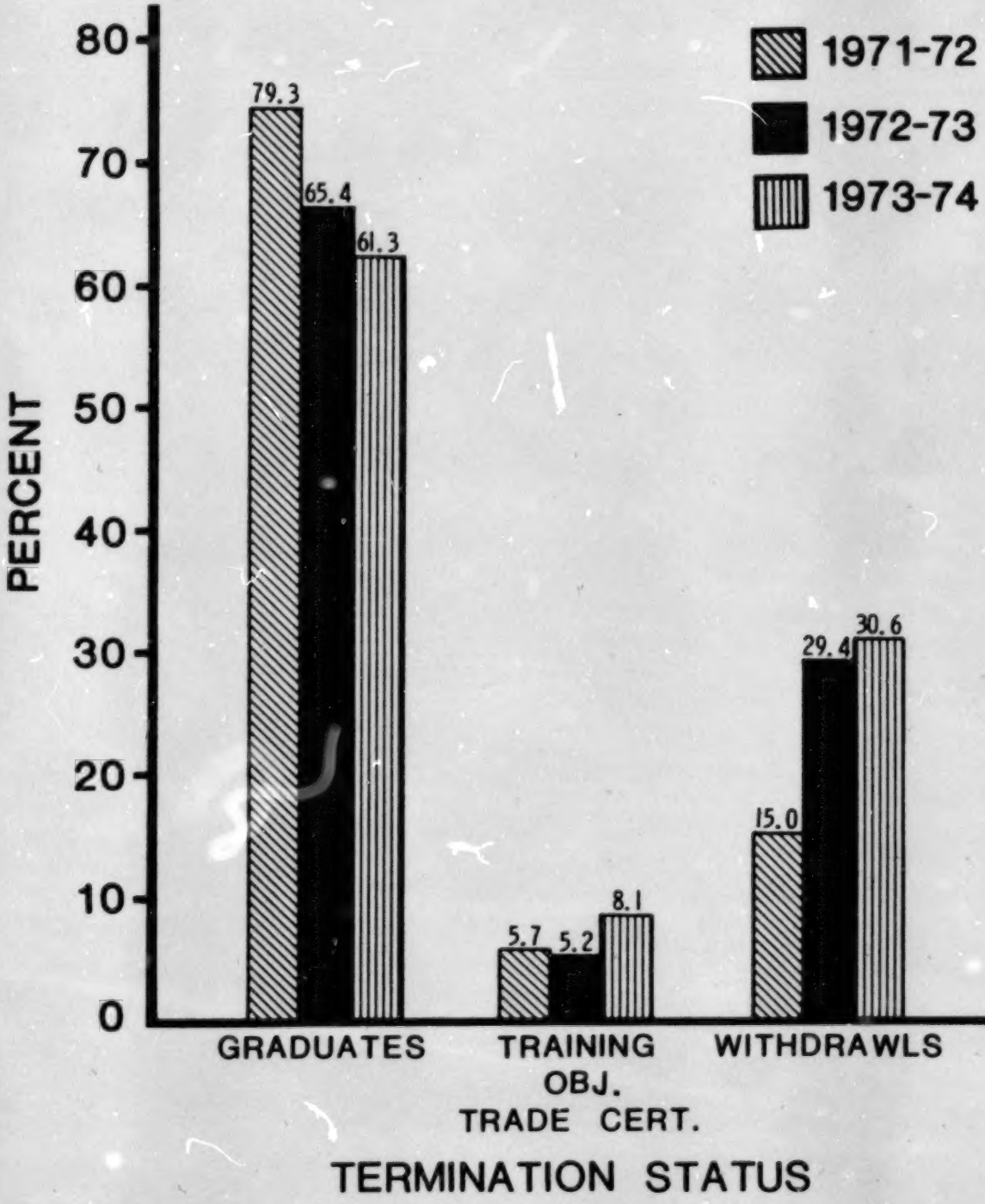
ENROLLEES WITH HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR EQUIVALENT



HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

TABLE I

TERMINATION STATUS OF STUDENTS



In Table J, Reasons Why Students Withdrew, there were shifts noted in each category. To handle this table graphically, the transfers to other AVTIs, junior/community colleges, or four-year colleges were grouped into one category. The other three categories that are used in the table were those that had the highest percentage of responses as given by students who withdrew from AVTI programs.

The percentage that withdrew for economic reasons increased from 19.9 percent to 25.3 percent between 1971 and 1974. There was also a slight increase in the students transferring to other AVTIs, community colleges and four-year colleges. There was a decline in the percent of students who withdrew for personal reasons (from 23.7 percent to 17.7 percent over the three years). The largest single group of students were reported as withdrawing due to unsatisfactory program performance. However, this percentage decreased over the three years from 37.4 percent in 1971-72 to 34.4 percent in 1973-74.

Student Follow-Up Data Results

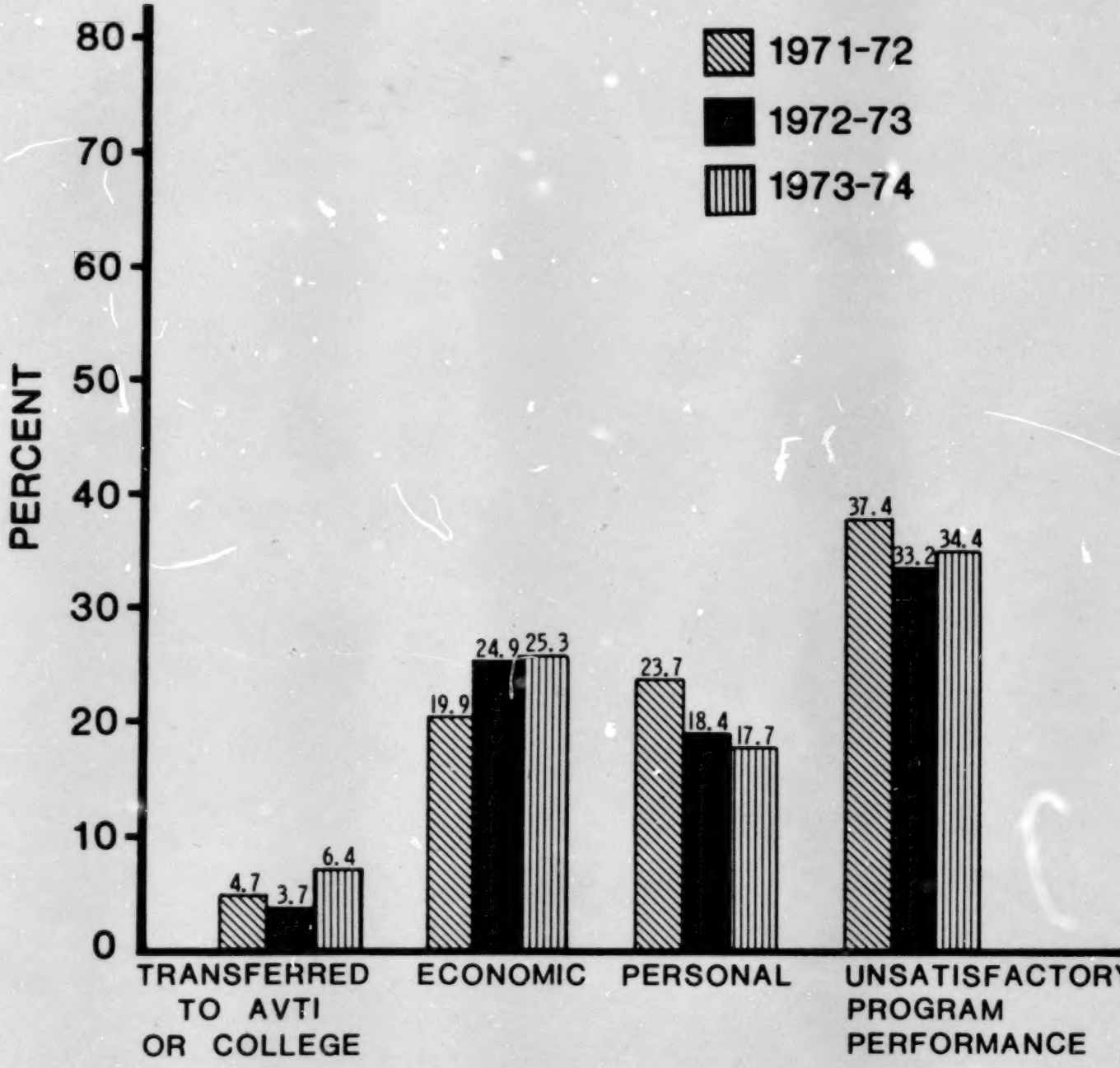
The next four tables come from the follow-up questionnaire sent to students one year after they completed their AVTI program. Only those students who graduated were followed-up. Approximately 82 percent of them returned their questionnaires. Four years of follow-up data were available to be analyzed. Therefore, note that data for the year 1970-71 are also included in this portion of the study.

Table K, Employment Status of Graduates During First Year After Graduation, indicates a steady increase of almost 10 percent in the amount of students employed in training related jobs over the four years, 1970-71 through 1973-74. There was a steady decline in the percentages in the categories of "not employed at time of follow-up but before" and "not employed since graduation".

Table L, First Job Relatedness of Employment to Training, indicates the change in the percentages of students employed in first jobs which were closely related, broadly related, or unrelated to the training received in the AVTI programs over the years. There were 69.9 percent of the students employed in

TABLE J

REASONS WHY STUDENTS WITHDREW



REASONS WHY STUDENTS WITHDREW

TABLE K

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES DURING FIRST YEAR AFTER GRADUATION

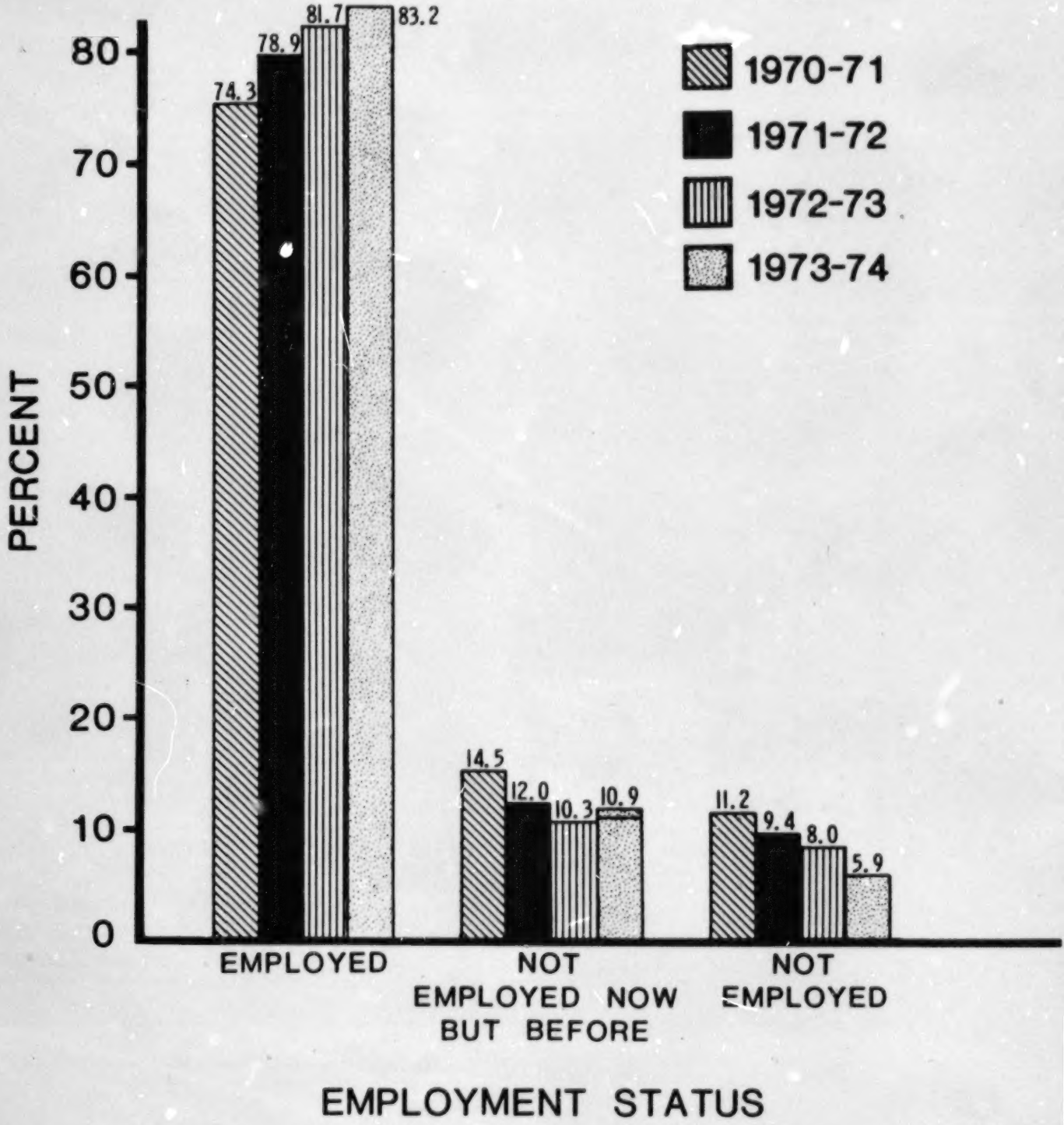
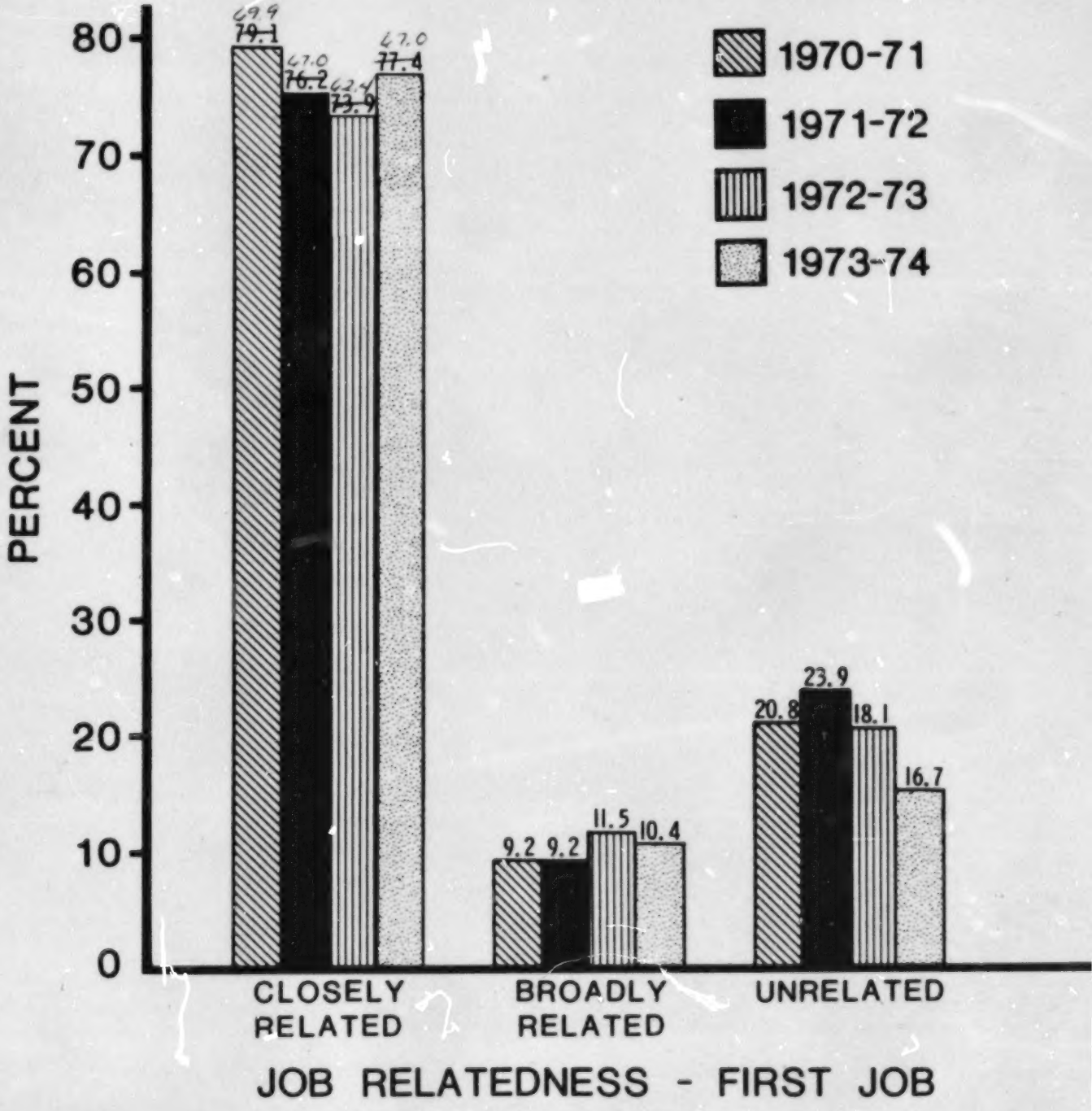


TABLE L

FIRST JOB
RELATEDNESS OF EMPLOYMENT TO TRAINING



closely related jobs in 1970-71. This figure declined to 67 percent in 1971-72 and 62.4 percent in 1972-73, then rose to 67 percent in 1973-74. Those students finding jobs unrelated to their training reached the highest point (23.9 percent) in 1971-72 and has since dropped to 16.7 percent in 1973-74.

Table M, Employment Status of Graduates One Year After Graduation, indicates the relatedness of employment of graduates one year after graduation as well as the amount who were unemployed or unavailable for employment. The percentage of graduates who were in the employed closely-related category one year after graduation rose steadily between 1970 and 1974. The range was from 50.9 percent in 1970-71 to 56.4 percent in 1973-74. This was also true of the employe broadly-related and unemployed categories. Those graduates who were unavailable for employment dropped significantly from 19 percent in 1970-71 to 5.8 percent in 1973-74. This drop may account for much of the change in the other categories of this table.

In Table N, Number of Jobs Held by Graduates During the First Year After Graduation, there was a decrease in the percent of students that held one job from 64.2 percent in 1970 to 58.7 percent in 1974. There was an increase from 25.8 percent to 31.0 percent in the percentage of students who held two jobs during the first year. There was little change in the amount of people who held three jobs.

In Table O, Reasons Why Graduates Were Unavailable for Employment One Year After Graduation, the most noticeable change was in the decrease in the percentage of graduates who were unavailable due to entering the military. The percentages changed from 66.6 percent in 1970-71 to 19.9 percent in 1973-74. The actual number of people unavailable for employment, however, stayed about the same. The largest percentage increase in reasons for not being available for employment occurred in the group that went on for further training. The amount increased from 6.9 percent in 1970 to 21.6 percent in 1974. Those who

TABLE M

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION

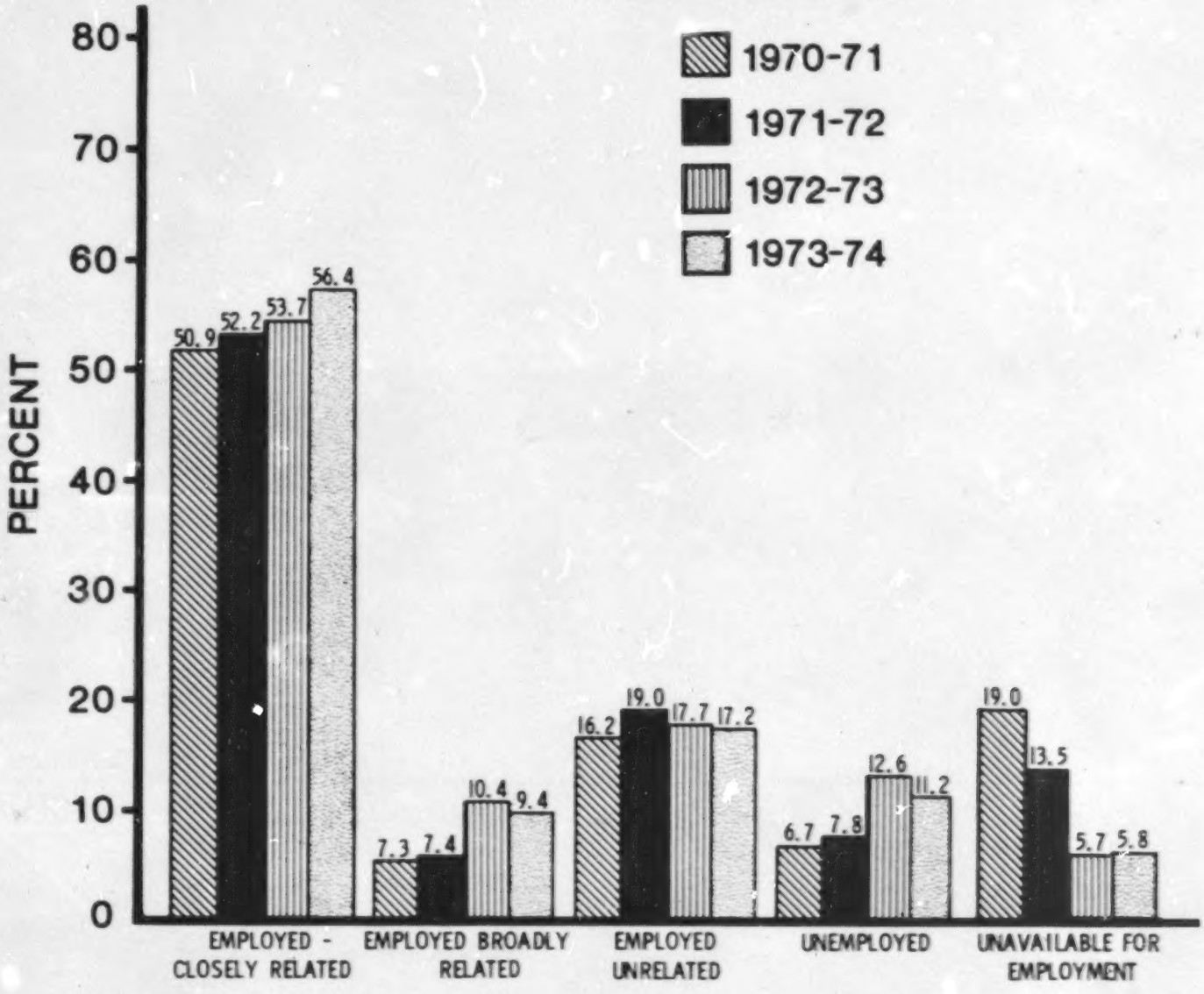


TABLE N

NUMBER OF JOBS HELD BY GRADUATES DURING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER GRADUATION

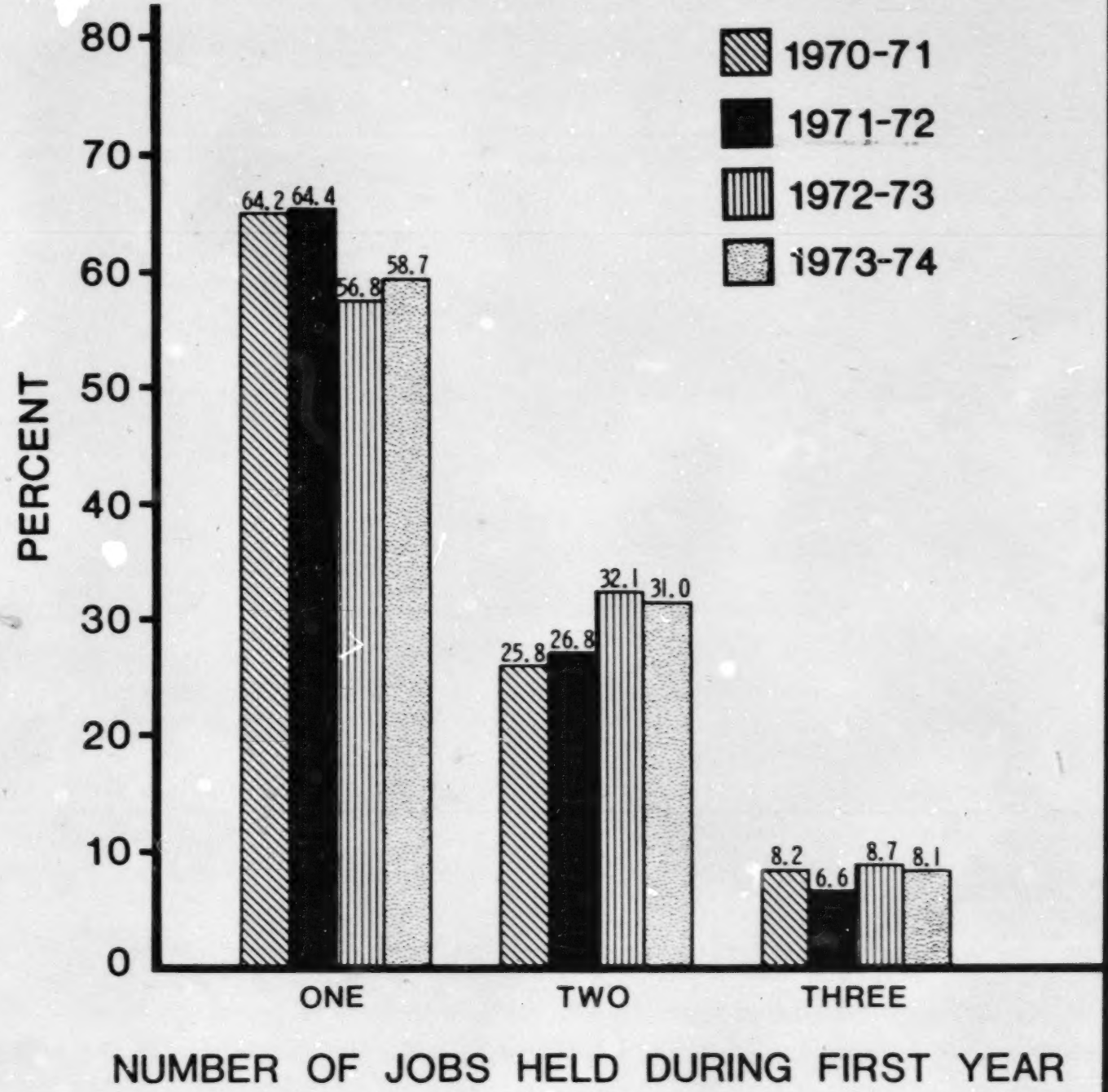
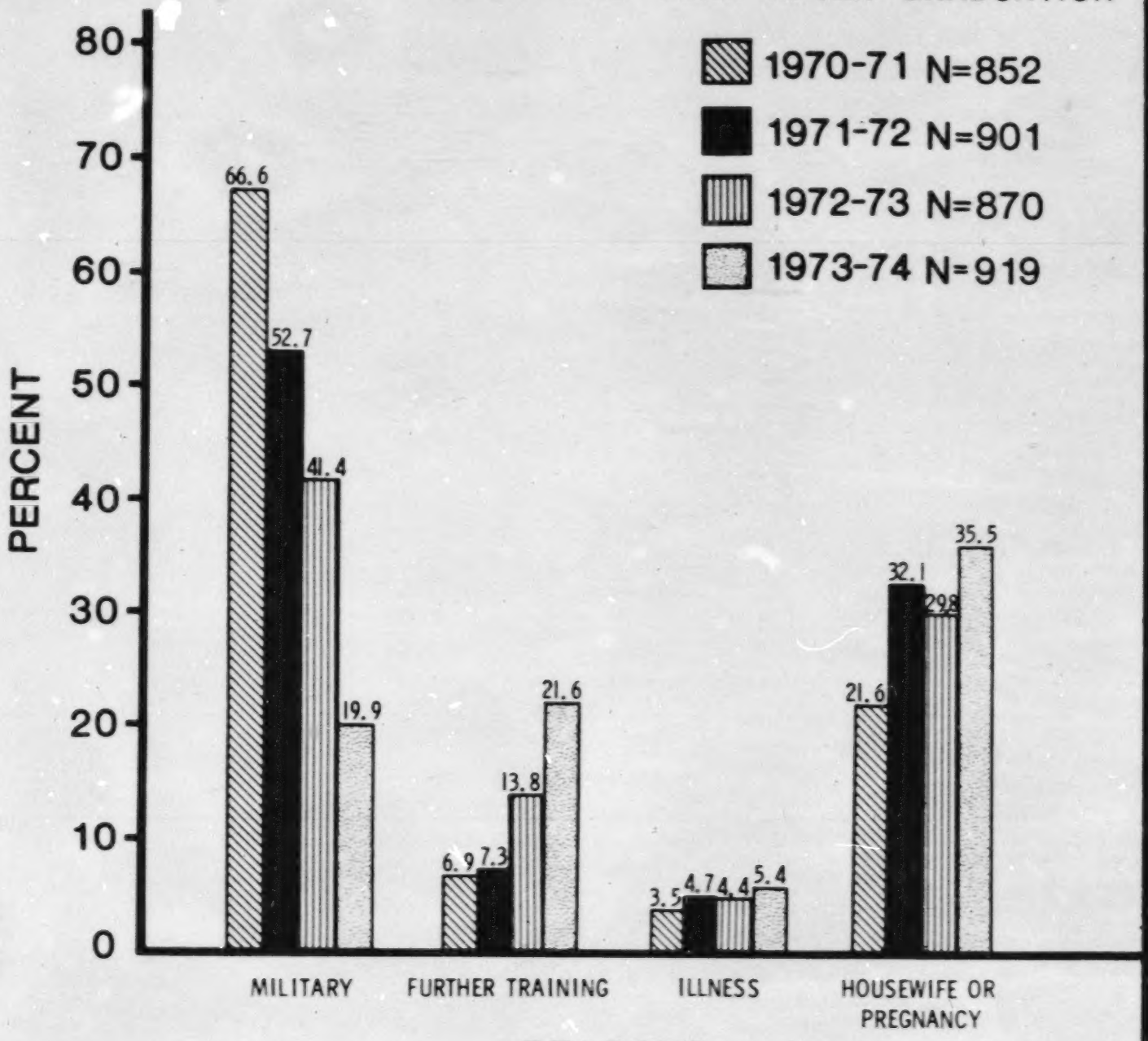


TABLE O

REASONS WHY GRADUATES WERE UNAVAILABLE FOR EMPLOYMENT ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION



were ill and were not available for employment rose from 3.7 percent to 5.4 percent. The percentage of females that were not available for employment one year after graduation due to being a housewife or for pregnancy reasons has increased from 21.6 percent in 1970 to 35.5 percent in 1974.

Data in Table P, Work Quality - Employer's Evaluation, were derived by asking employers to compare graduates with their work group on the job. Over the four years, the percentage of graduates who were employed in a job related to training who were rated above average changed from 36 percent to 45.9 percent. Those rated average has held quite constant while those rated below average has declined from 8.7 percent to 2.7 percent.

Table Q, Work Quantity - Employer's Evaluation, shows the same general pattern indicated in Table P. The percentage of graduates rated better than average has increased over the four years while the percentage rated below average has decreased. However, the magnitude of the change has been only about 5 percent.

Summary

This study was designed to examine trends that might be occurring regarding students who enroll, terminate, and graduate after enrolling in the Minnesota AVTIs. Some of the data were gathered yearly between 1970-71 and 1973-74 and some were gathered yearly between 1971-72 and 1973-74. Seventeen selected variables were reviewed.

Relatively minor changes occurred over the years on seven of those variables: age of enrollees, sex of enrollees, marital status of enrollees, number of people in the household from which the enrollees came, enrollees with handicaps, enrollees with high school diplomas, and the amount of graduates whose first jobs were in related occupations.

The percentage of enrollees coming from households where the parents were in professional-managerial occupations and craftsman-operative occupations

TABLE P

WORK QUALITY - EMPOYERS EVALUATION

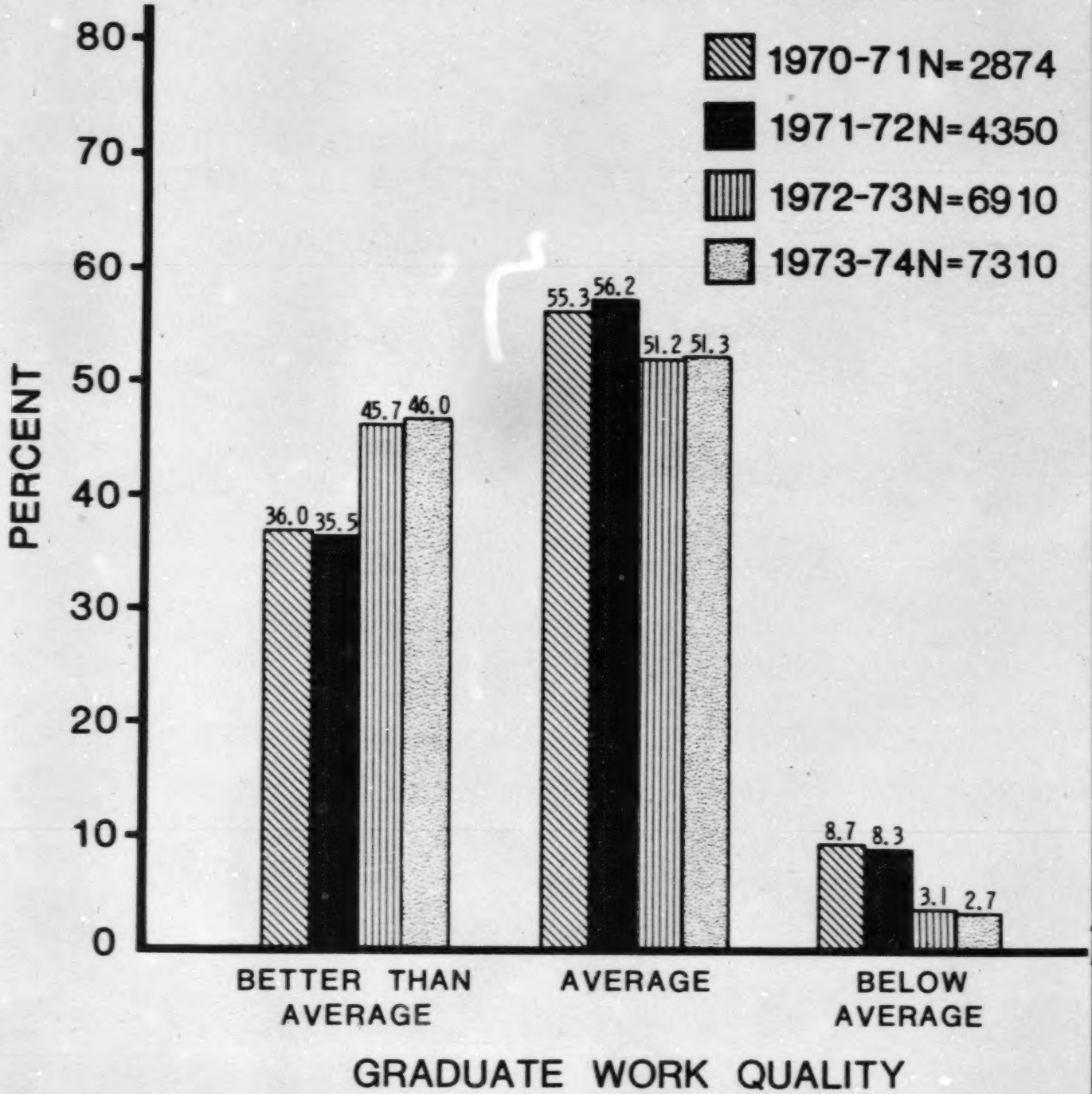
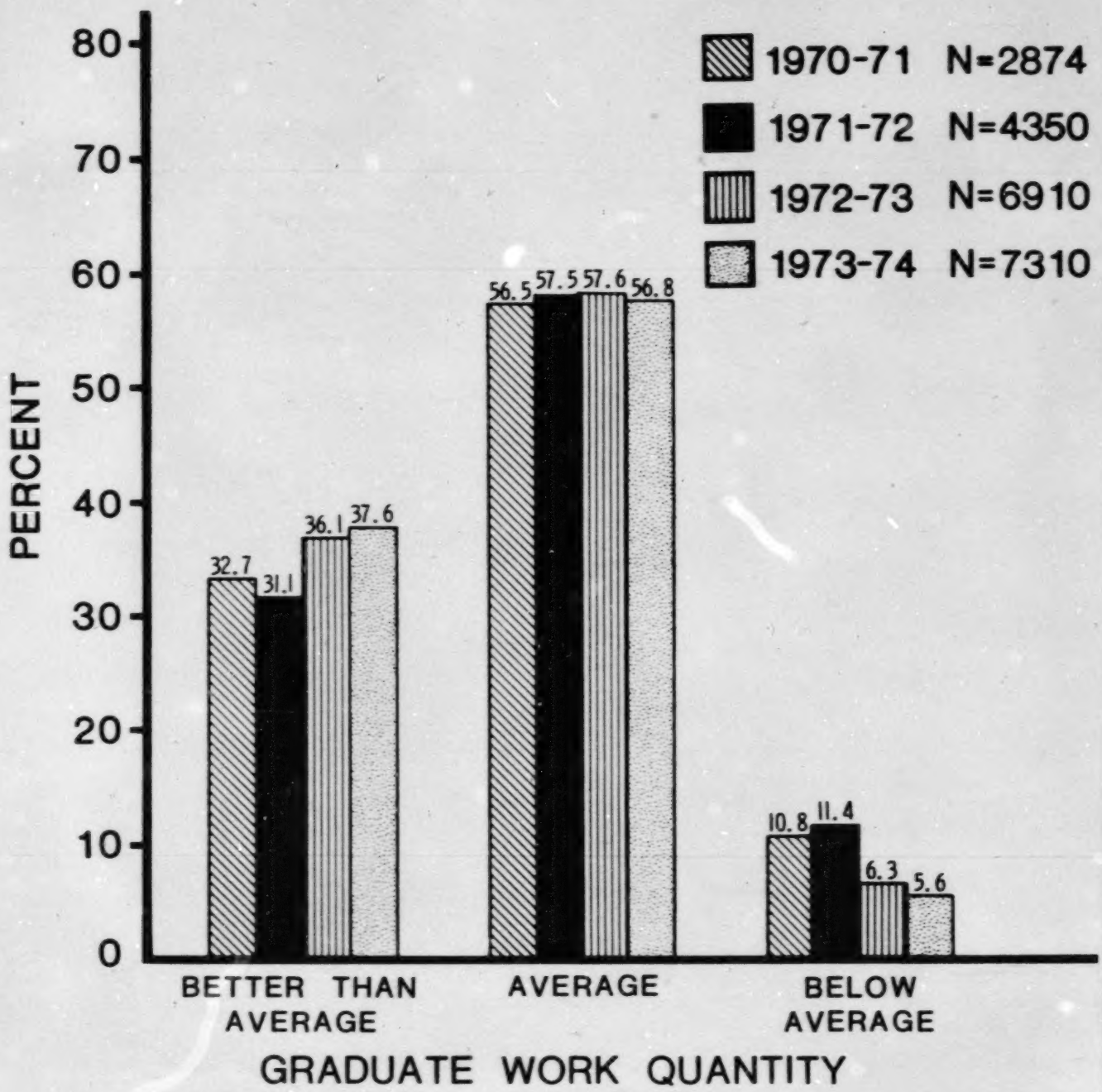


TABLE Q

WORK QUANTITY - EMPLOYER'S EVALUATION



tended to increase slightly. The income of households from which the enrollees came also increased. However, this could be due to inflation.

The percentage of graduates employed during their first year after graduation has been gradually increasing as has the percentage of graduates employed in related occupations one year after graduation. The employers of graduates employed in related occupations have increasingly rated more graduates favorably in terms of their work quality and quantity.

The percentage of students graduating from the AVTIs has been decreasing while the withdrawals and students completing training objectives without graduating have been increasing.

The percentage of students withdrawing for economic reasons has been increasing. The percentage of students having only one job during their first year after graduation has been decreasing as has the percentage of students unavailable for employment due to military service.

Caution

The methods used in this study were developed with the objective of looking at relationships within the data gathered over a number of years which might indicate trends. Because there could be many possible explainations for the trends in the data, one should be careful in making inferences regarding cause and effect relationships. Readers are cautioned against making predictions based on a continuing trend as one can not be sure a trend will continue. A trend provides the opportunity to see what has happened and is happening, as well as an opportunity to look into the future to make conservative statements that will have more credibility than guessing. Trends in the information contained in this study are certainly affected by factors such as the economy or the job market.

APPENDIX LIST

Appendix A - Age of Enrollees

Appendix B - Sex of Enrollees

Appendix C - Marital Status of Enrollees

Appendix D - Occupation of Parent or Guardian of Enrollees

Appendix E - Income of Households in Which Enrollees Lived Last Year

Appendix F - Number of People in Households in Which Enrollees Lived Last Year

Appendix G - Enrollees with Handicaps

Appendix H - Enrollees with High School Diploma or Equivalent

Appendix I - Termination Status of Students - Terminations Include Graduates, Withdrawals, Training Objective Completions and Trade Certificates

Appendix J - Reasons Why Students Withdrew

Appendix K - Employment Status of Graduates During First Year After Graduation

Appendix L - Relatedness of Graduate's First Jobs to Their AVTI Training

Appendix M - Employment Status of Graduates One Year After Graduation

Appendix N - Number of Jobs Held By Graduates During the First Year After Graduation

Appendix O - Reasons Why Graduates Were Unavailable for Employment One Year After Graduation

Appendix P - Work Quality - Employer's Evaluation of the Quality of Graduate's Work One Year After Graduation (Comparison with Work Group)

Appendix Q - Work Quantity - Employer's Evaluation of the Amount of Graduate's Work One Year After Graduation (Comparison with Work Group)

APPENDIX A - AGE OF ENROLLEES

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Less than 17 years of age	33	0.24	44	0.24	65	0.32
2. 17	941	6.71	1539	8.36	1543	7.69
3. 18.	6072	43.32	7499	40.71	7829	39.02
4. 19.	2397	17.10	3014	16.36	3232	16.11
5. 20.	1192	8.50	1773	9.63	1921	9.57
6. 21.	632	4.51	766	4.16	954	4.75
7. 22.	560	3.99	730	3.96	854	4.26
8. 23.	519	3.70	673	3.65	773	3.85
9. 24.	388	2.77	552	3.00	637	3.17
10. 25.	211	1.51	327	1.78	395	1.97
11. Greater than 25	1073	7.65	1503	8.16	1862	9.28
Did not respond	335	**	310	**	360	**
TOTALS	14353	100.00	18730	100.00	20425	99.99

APPENDIX B - SEX OF ENROLLEES

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Female	5302	36.94	7179	38.33	7748	37.93
2. Male	9051	63.06	11551	61.67	12677	62.07
Did not respond	0	**	0	**	0	**
TOTALS	14353	100.00	18730	100.00	20425	100.00

APPENDIX C - MARITAL STATUS OF ENROLLEES

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Single	11685	82.78	15155	82.12	16454	81.63
2. Married	2075	14.70	2817	15.26	3086	15.31
3. Other	355	2.52	482	2.61	616	3.06
Did not respond	238	**	276	**	269	**
TOTALS	14353	100.00	18730	99.99	20425	100.00

APPENDIX D - OCCUPATION OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF ENROLLEES

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Professional, Technical and Related.	1039	7.24	1554	9.10	2047	10.81
2. Managers, Officials, Proprietors . .	1097	7.64	1613	9.45	1791	9.46
3. Clerical and Related	536	3.73	973	5.70	1135	5.99
4. Sales Workers	588	4.10	769	4.50	796	4.20
5. Craftsman	2442	17.01	3252	19.05	3855	20.35
6. Operatives, including Mine Workers .	1275	8.88	1811	10.61	2116	11.17
7. Service Workers	741	5.16	1107	6.48	1153	6.09
8. Laborers, not Farm and Mine Workers	446	3.11	726	4.25	381	2.01
9. Farmers and Farm Workers	2841	19.79	2966	17.37	3188	16.83
10. Retired	**	**	805	4.72	1019	5.38
11. Housewife	**	**	555	3.25	823	4.34
12. Unable to categorize	3348	23.33	941	5.51	638	3.37
Did not respond	0	**	1658	**	1483	**
TOTALS	14353	99.99	18730	99.99	20425	100.00

APPENDIX E - INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS IN
WHICH ENROLLEES LIVED LAST YEAR

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Under 3,000	1846	14.51	2202	13.17	2176	11.88
2. 3,000 - 4,999	2622	20.61	3093	18.50	3141	17.15
3. 5,000 - 8,000	4164	32.74	5076	30.36	5135	28.03
4. Over 8,000	4088	32.14	6349	37.97	7867	42.94
Did not respond	1633	**	2010	**	2106	**
TOTALS	14353	100.00	18730	100.00	20425	100.00

APPENDIX F - NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOUSEHOLDS
IN WHICH ENROLLEES LIVED LAST YEAR

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. 1 Person	534	3.94	775	4.33	1030	5.31
2. 2 People	1134	8.37	1608	8.98	1938	9.99
3. 3 People	2388	17.62	3153	17.62	3471	17.89
4. 4 People	2709	19.99	3457	19.32	3784	19.50
5. 5 People	2248	16.59	3068	17.14	3199	16.48
6. 6 People	1693	12.49	2263	12.64	2473	12.74
7. 7 People	1125	8.30	1410	7.88	1500	7.73
8. 8 People	723	5.34	936	5.23	875	4.51
9. 9 People	434	3.20	496	2.77	470	2.42
10. 10 or more People.	563	4.15	731	4.08	666	3.43
Did not respond	802	**	833	**	1019	**
TOTALS	14353	99.99	18730	99.99	20425	100.00

APPENDIX G - ENROLLEES WITH HANDICAPS

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Deaf Only	51	0.36	54	0.29	30	0.15
2. Hard of Hearing Only	99	0.69	94	0.50	109	0.53
3. Speech Impaired Only	76	0.53	96	0.51	97	0.47
4. Blind Only	26	0.18	38	0.20	34	0.17
5. Partially Sighted Only	405	2.82	471	2.51	477	2.34
6. Physically Impaired Only	448	3.12	462	2.47	523	2.56
7. More Than One of the Above Hanicaps	76	0.53	55	0.29	63	0.31
Did Not Indicate a Handicap	13172	91.77	17460	93.22	19092	93.47
TOTALS	14353	100.00	18730	99.99	20425	100.00

APPENDIX H - ENROLLEES WITH HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR EQUIVALENT

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Have H.S. Diploma or Equivalent . . .	13458	94.98	17509	94.81	19038	94.23
2. Have No H.S. Diploma or Equivalent. .	712	5.02	958	5.19	1165	5.77
Did not respond	183	**	263	**	222	**
TOTALS	14353	100.00	18730	100.00	20425	100.00

APPENDIX I - TERMINATION STATUS OF STUDENTS - TERMINATIONS INCLUDE GRADUATES, WITHDRAWALS, TRAINING OBJECTIVE COMPLETIONS AND TRADE CERTIFICATES

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Graduates.	3139	79.31	9374	65.38	11267	61.34
2. Comp. Trng. Obj./Trade Cert.	225	5.68	747	5.21	1489	8.11
3. Withdrawals (Drops).	594	15.01	4216	29.41	5611	30.55
Program Changes.	42	**	520	**	340	**
TOTALS	4000	100.00	14857	100.00	18707	100.00

APPENDIX J - REASONS WHY STUDENTS WITHDREW

CATEGORY	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Entered the Armed Forces	23	3.87	154	3.65	98	1.76
2. Transferred to Another AVTI.	15	2.53	122	2.89	161	2.87
3. Transferred to a Junior College. . .	6	1.01	37	0.88	76	1.35
4. Transferred to a College or Univ. .	7	1.18	80	1.90	122	2.17
5. Trans. to Inst. Other than 2, 3, or 4	4	0.67	23	0.55	64	1.14
6. Economic Reasons	118	19.87	1051	24.93	1420	25.31
7. Personal Problems.	141	23.74	777	18.43	992	17.68
8. Unsatisfactory Program Performance .	222	37.37	1398	33.16	1928	34.36
9. Reason Unknown	58	9.76	574	13.61	749	13.35
TOTALS	594	100.00	4216	100.00	5611	99.99

APPENDIX K - EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES
DURING FIRST YEAR AFTER GRADUATION

CATEGORY	1970-71 NUMBER	1970-71 PERCENT	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Employed at Time of Follow-Up . . .	3331	74.32	5198	78.59	5645	81.69	6080	83.17
2. Employed Prior To, Not At Follow-Up	648	14.46	794	12.00	712	10.30	797	10.90
3. Not Employed Since Graduation . . .	503	11.22	622	9.40	553	8.00	433	5.92
TOTALS	4482	100.00	6614	99.99	6910	99.99	7310	99.99

APPENDIX L - RELATEDNESS OF GRADUATES
FIRST JOBS TO THEIR AVTI TRAINING

CATEGORY	1970-71 NUMBER	1970-71 PERCENT	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Closely Related	2778	69.92	4011	67.00	4314	62.43	4898	67.00
2. Broadly Related	367	9.24	548	9.15	795	11.51	762	10.42
3. Unrelated	828	20.84	1428	23.85	1248	18.06	1217	16.65
4. Did Not Indicate First Job	**	**	**	**	553	8.00	433	5.92
TOTALS	3973	100.00	5987	100.00	6910	100.00	7310	99.99

APPENDIX M - EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES
ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION

CATEGORY	1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
1. Employed Closely Related	2281	50.89	3452	52.19	3707	53.65	4126	56.44
2. Employed Broadly Related	326	7.27	491	7.42	715	10.35	685	9.37
3. Employed Unrelated	724	16.15	1255	18.97	1225	17.73	1256	17.18
4. Unemployed	299	6.67	515	7.79	870	12.59	819	11.20
5. Unavailable for Employment	852	19.01	901	13.62	393	5.69	424	5.80
TOTALS	4482	99.99	6614	99.99	6910	100.01	7310	99.99

APPENDIX N - NUMBER OF JOBS HELD BY GRADUATES
DURING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER GRADUATION

CATEGORY	1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
1. One Job	2519	64.23	3483	64.35	3127	56.82	3812	58.74
2. Two Jobs.	1011	25.78	1449	26.77	1766	32.09	2013	31.02
3. Three Jobs.	320	8.16	359	6.63	480	8.72	526	8.10
4. Four Jobs	72	1.84	122	2.25	130	2.36	139	2.14
5. Did Not Respond	**	**	**	**	1407	**	820	**
TOTALS	3922	100.00	5413	100.00	6910	99.99	7310	100.00

APPENDIX O - REASONS WHY GRADUATES WERE UNAVAILABLE FOR EMPLOYMENT ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION

CATEGORY	1970-71 NUMBER	1970-71 PERCENT	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Military	567	66.55	475	52.72	360	41.38	163	19.90
2. Further Training	59	6.92	66	7.33	120	13.79	177	21.61
3. Illness	30	3.52	42	4.66	38	4.37	44	5.37
4. Housewife or Pregnancy	184	21.60	288	32.08	259	29.77	291	35.53
5. Other	12	1.41	29	3.22	93	10.69	144	17.58
TOTALS	852	100.00	901	100.01	870	100.00	919	99.99

APPENDIX P - WORK QUALITY - EMPLOYERS EVALUATION OF THE QUALITY OF GRADUATES WORK ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION (COMPARISON WITH WORK GROUP)

CATEGORY	1970-71 NUMBER	1970-71 PERCENT	1971-72 NUMBER	1971-72 PERCENT	1972-73 NUMBER	1972-73 PERCENT	1973-74 NUMBER	1973-74 PERCENT
1. Graduate Is Better Than Average . .	1035	36.01	1546	35.54	1778	45.66	1956	45.99
2. Graduate Is Average	1590	55.32	2443	56.16	1994	51.21	2183	51.33
3. Graduate Is Below Average	249	8.66	361	8.30	122	3.13	114	2.68
4. No Response	**	**	**	**	3016	**	3057	**
TOTALS	2874	99.99	4350	100.00	6910	99.98	7310	99.99

APPENDIX Q - WORK QUANTITY - EMPLOYERS EVALUATION OF THE AMOUNT OF GRADUATES WORK ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION (COMPARISON WITH WORK GROUP)

CATEGORY	1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
1. Graduate Is Better Than Average . .	941	32.74	1351	31.06	1402	36.05	1599	37.62
2. Graduate Is Average	1624	56.51	2503	57.54	2241	57.62	2412	56.75
3. Graduate Is Below Average	309	10.75	496	11.40	246	6.33	239	5.62
4. No Response	**	**	**	**	3021	**	3060	**
TOTALS	2874	100.00	4350	100.00	6910	99.99	7310	99.99